```
Case 3:07-cv-06083-MO Document 41 Filed 07/01/08 Page 1 of 6
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
                    IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 8
                         FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON
 9
10
  DANNY ROMERO,
11
              Plaintiff,
                                              Case No. CV07-6083-HU
12
         vs.
                                              FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION
  JOHN VARGO, D.O., STEVE SHELTON,
   M.D.; DAVID GRAF, R.N.; TED
14 RANDALL, R.N., JERRY BECKER, M.D.,
15
               Defendants.
16
   Danny Jay Romero
  8690360
   Oregon State Penitentiary
18
  2605 State Street
   Salem, Oregon 97310
19
         Pro se
20 Hardy Myers
  Attorney General
Joseph G. Groshong
Assistant Attorney Gen
Department of Justice
   Assistant Attorney General
   1162 Court Street NE
23 Salem, Oregon 97301
         Attorneys for defendants
24
25
  ///
26
   ///
27
28 | FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 1
```

HUBEL, Magistrate Judge:

1

2

3

7

12

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

Plaintiff Danny Romero brings this pro se action asserting claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 that defendants violated his right of access to the courts, violated his procedural due process rights by bringing false disciplinary charges and thereby subjecting him to the risk of harm from other inmates, and violated his right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment by deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs, i.e., failing to provide him with orthopedic shoes containing metatarsal pads. Amended Complaint, 10 Claim I, "Deliberate Indifference." Romero also asserts a claim for 11 negligence. Amended Complaint, Claim II.

Both the § 1983 claims and the negligence claim are based 13 primarily on allegations that defendants have failed to implement a doctor's order that Romero be provided shoes with metatarsal 15 pads, but there is also an allegation as part of Claim I that "defendants repeatedly and systematically filed and approved false and unjustified disciplinary charges, which resulted in actual threats of [sic] his life from fellow inmates." Amended Complaint, p. 4.

Defendants moved to dismiss the complaint for failure to exhaust administrative remedies. See Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 (9th Cir. 2003). The court issued a pro se prisoner advice order informing Romero that failure to exhaust his administrative remedies could result in a dismissal of his case (doc. # 32).

Romero responded to the motion to dismiss with representations

28 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 2

that he had filed grievances with respect to defendants' alleged failure to provide him the medically recommended shoes. Defendants acknowledge that Romero filed a grievance against an entity called the TLC Committee and defendant Vargo on October 28, 2006. Attached 5 to the Affidavit of Aaron Bales as Attachment 4 is a grievance form submitted by Romero on October 28, 2006, addressed, "TLC/Dr. 7 Vargo." Romero has written on the grievance form that TLC and Dr. Vargo have refused to follow an order from Dr. Becker for "rigid 8 sole shoes, metatarsal pad left forefoot, wide tennis shoes." Id. 10 On November 8, 2006, TLC committee member David Graf, R.N., 11 responded to the grievance as follows:

> As was explained to you ... the TLC committee recommends that you seek your footwear from clothing. Also, you can purchase arch supports from the canteen. These items were not ordered as medically necessary, so it is up to you to obtain them through the process described.

Bales Affidavit, Attachment 4. See also Bales Affidavit ¶¶ 6, 15, 16, 17. According to the Bales Affidavit, inmates must use a four tier grievance procedure consisting of 1) a verbal or written initial communication; 2) a written grievance form attaching copies inmate written communications, demonstrating attempts to 20 resolve the conflict informally; 3) an appeal to a functional unit manager; and 4) an appeal of the functional unit manager's decision. Bales Affidavit, ¶¶ 9-14. After filing the initial grievance, Romero did not appeal the November 8, 2006 decision that 24 the footwear and arch supports were not ordered as medically necessary and could be obtained by Romero from clothing and the canteen. $\overline{ ext{Id.}}$ at \P 6. The record does not show any grievances filed

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 3

12

13

14

18

19

21

26

27

1 against defendants Shelton, Graf, Randall or Becker. Id. at \P 5.

In a one-page reply memorandum, defendants assert that Romero has not exhausted his claims based on disciplinary charges and access to the courts, so that "defendants will not further address those claims on reply." Reply Memorandum, p. 1. Defendants state that they withdraw their motion to dismiss as to Romero's first claim, captioned "Deliberate Indifference," and ask that the case "proceed based solely on plaintiffs' [sic] claim that defendants were deliberately indifferent to his need for particular footwear." 10 Defendants request further that the court dismiss the negligence 11 claim "so that this matter may proceed to dispositive motions 12 solely as to Claim I." Id. at p. 2.

The Prisoners Litigation Reform Act (PLRA), 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), requires prisoners exhaust all available to 15 administrative remedies before filing an action under 42 U.S.C. § 16 1983 ("No action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1983 of this title, or any other Federal law, by a 18 prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional 19 facility until such administrative remedies as are available are 20 exhausted."). In Porter v. Nussle, 534 U.S. 516, 525 (2002), the Supreme Court interpreted the term "prison conditions" in the context of the PLRA to mean that the PLRA's exhaustion requirement applies to "all inmate suits about prison life, whether they involve general circumstances or particular episodes, and whether they allege excessive force or some other wrong." 534 U.S. at 532.

I recommend that defendants' motion to dismiss Romero's claims

28 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 4

2

3

7

13

21

24

25

26

27

1 based on disciplinary charges and access to the courts, for failure to exhaust administrative remedies (doc. # 26) be granted. Defendants have requested that Romero's claim based on the 3 allegation that defendants were deliberately indifferent to his need for particular footwear remain in the case, even though it appears from the record Romero has not administratively exhausted that claim for Vargo or any of the other defendants. I interpret 7 the defendants' request that Romero's deliberate indifference claim remain in the case as a waiver by defendants of the administrative 10 exhaustion argument for this claim.

Defendants ask in their reply memorandum that the court 12 dismiss the negligence claim. Under the <u>Porter</u> case, that claim is 13 precluded for failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

Conclusion

I recommend that defendants' motion to dismiss (doc. # 26) be GRANTED, as requested, for all claims except the claim that defendants were deliberately indifferent to Romero's serious medical needs.

Scheduling Order

The above Findings and Recommendation will be referred to a United States District Judge for review. Objections, if any, are due July 16, 2008. If no objections are filed, review of the Findings and Recommendation will go under advisement on that date. $24 \parallel \text{If objections are filed, a response to the objections is due July}$ 30, 2008, and the court's review of the Findings and ///

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 5

11

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

26

27

```
Case 3:07-cv-06083-MO Document 41 Filed 07/01/08 Page 6 of 6
 1 Recommendation will go under advisement with the District Judge on
  that date.
         Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of <u>July</u>, 2008.
 3
 4
 5
 6
                                         /s/ Dennis James Hubel
                                              Dennis James Hubel
 7
                                      United States Magistrate Judge
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION Page 6
```